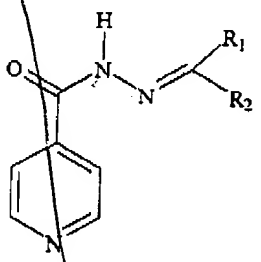
17. (Twice Amended) A method for producing an antimycobacterial compound of the formula:



I

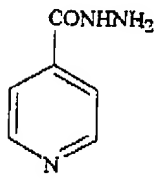
wherein $R_1$ is H; and

wherein $R_2$ is phenyl, substituted phenyls, napthyls and substituted napthyls or

wherein $R_1R_2$ = optionally substituted carbocyclic groups;

which comprises:

refluxing



(1)

with absolute ethanol to produce a solution;

adding a carbonyl compound comprising the formula of:

$R_3COR_4$ (2)

wherein $R_3$ = H or $CH_3$; and

wherein $R_4$ = $C_1$ to $C_{14}$ alkyl, $C_2$ to $C_{10}$ substituted alkyl, $C_2$ to $C_{10}$ alkenyl, $C_2$ to $C_9$ substituted alkenyl, $C_2$ to $C_9$ substituted dialkenyl, $C_3$ to $C_7$ cycloalkyl, $C_3$ to $C_7$ substituted cycloalkyl, phenyl, substituted phenyl, $C_7$ to $C_{16}$ phenylalkyl, $C_7$ to $C_{16}$ substituted phenylalkyl, benzyl, substituted benzyl, naphthyl, substituted naphthyl, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, halo, hydroxy, amino, or carboxy; or

wherein $R_3R_4$ = $C_4$ to $C_8$ cycloalkyl or $C_4$ to $C_{10}$ substituted cycloalkyl;

to the solution to produce a reaction mixture, the reaction mixture having a mole ratio of carbonyl compound to compound (1) of 1.67 to 1.00;

distilling the reaction mixture;

precipitating a solid from the reaction mixture;

filtering the solid; and

drying the solid to obtain **I**.

Please add the following claims:

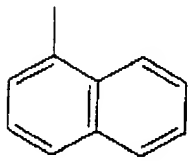
24. (New) The method of claim 17 wherein $R_2$ of compound **I** is phenyl substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen, a hydroxyl, a methoxy, a benzyloxy, a phenoxy, a trifluoromethyl, an isopropyl, and a thiomethyl group.

25. (New) The method of claim 24 wherein $R_2$ of compound **I** = 4-*iso*-$C_3H_7C_6H_4$, 2,5-di(Cl)$C_6H_3$, 2,3,5-tri(F)$C_6H_2$, 2-F-4-$CF_3C_6H_3$, 3,4,5-tri(F)$C_6H_2$, 2-Cl-6-$CH_3O$-*iso*-$C_9H_4N$, 2-F-3-Cl-6-$CF_3C_6H_2$, 2,4-di($CF_3$)$C_6H_3$, 2,6-di(F)-3-Cl-$C_6H_2$, 2-F-3-Cl-5-$CF_3$-$C_6H_2$, 2-F-5-Br-$C_6H_3$, 2-$CH_3S$-$C_6H_4$, 2-O-$C_7H_7C_6H_4$, 3-O-$C_7H_7C_6H_4$, 4-O-$C_7H_7C_6H_4$, 2,4,5-tri(F)$C_6H_2$, 2-F-5-I-$C_6H_3$, 2,3,4-tri(OH)$C_6H_2$, 4-$C_6H_4$-CH=NNHCO-4-$C_5H_4N$, 4-$C_6H_4$-O-$CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_3$, 4-$C_6H_4NO_2$, 2-$C_6H_4OH$, 4-OH-3-$OCH_3C_6H_3$, 4-$C_6H_4OCH_3$, 3-$C_6H_4OCH_3$, 4-$C_6H_4F$, 3,5-di($CH_3$)-4-O-$C_7H_7$, 2-

F-4-$OCH_3C_6H_3$, 2-$ClC_6H_4$, 4-$BrC_6H_4$, 3-$C_6H_4NO_2$, 4-$C_6H_4O(CH_2)_5CH_3$, 2-Cl-5-$NO_2C_6H_3$, 4-Cl-3-$NO_2C_6H_3$, 2-$C_6H_4NO_2$, 2-6- di(Cl)$C_6H_3$, 2,3-di(Cl)$C_6H_3$, 3,4-di(F)$C_6H_3$, 2,6-di(F)$C_6H_3$, 3,4-di(Cl)$C_6H_3$ or 4-$C_6H_4Cl$.

83 Cont

26. (New) The method of claim 17 wherein $R_2$ of compound I =



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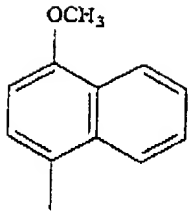


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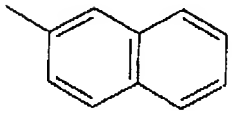

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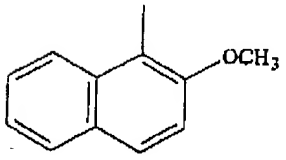


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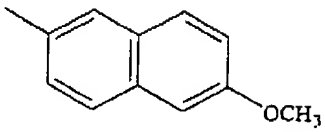
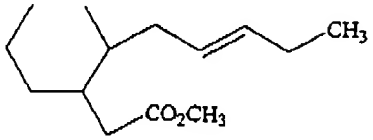



A2 Cont

27. (New) The method of claim 17 wherein $R_1R_2$ of compound I is

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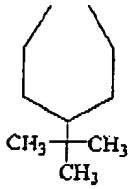


or